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Butler, and Mrs. Anna Garlin Spencer. A mass meeting held in the Opera Hall of the Brooklyn Academy of Music, on Sunday afternoon, January 12, was reported in the February *ADVOCATE*.

We have had occasion during the last few weeks to pass on several matters of policy. Discussion of the field which we ought to occupy culminated in action by the society looking toward the revision of our articles of incorporation so as to define our principal field of activity to be the State of New York. Our constitution already marked us as a State society. The platform has been rewritten in the interest of brevity and clearness. It lays the chief emphasis on arbitration, and declares more plainly, what has always been understood, that the society is not opposed to adequate national protection. A better business policy has been put into operation by the adoption of a carefully drawn budget which had first been guaranteed by the finance committee. The minimum dues of active members have been placed at five dollars, the sum generally recognized as the lowest on which a society in this city can carry on its activities. The class of associates without payment of fee is continued, with the object of enrolling a large body of adherents.

The contest of the New York Branch of the Intercollegiate Peace Association, for which this society makes itself responsible, will be held in the great hall of the College of the City of New York on the evening of March 14, eight or nine of the leading educational institutions of the State participating. A lecture on militarism by Mr. Alfred Noyes, the English poet just now so much in the public eye, will be offered to our members and friends on April 8. Our Year Book for 1911 and 1912 will be issued within a short time.

At the annual meeting on January 30 the present officers were re-elected and a few additions made to the vice-presidents and advisory council. The usual reports were received, and will be published in the Year Book. A committee, consisting of Prof. George W. Kirchwey, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and Mr. Hamilton Holt, are making plans for a memorial in New York city to the late Albert K. Smiley, in which his many friends in this city will be invited to participate. There is no group of men and women by whom this wise and devoted leader will be more missed than by the members of the New York Peace Society, of which he was a vice-president.

### The Chicago Office.

By Charles E. Beals.

The first meeting of the new executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society was held Wednesday noon, February 5, at the Union League Club. Vice-President Skinner was in the chair, President Goddard, with Mrs. Goddard, being absent on a trip to Panama, Jamaica, and Cuba.

The society again will provide the prizes for the Illinois State Oratorical Contest of the Intercollegiate Peace Association.

Mr. Alfred L. Baker, former president, has been seriously ill with pneumonia at Santa Barbara, California, but we are thankful to report improvement and the probability of his complete recovery.

Mr. Sydney Richmond Taber has resigned from the

executive committee because of his contemplated removal to Princeton, N. J. Mr. Taber has been a loyal, useful, and congenial official, and we are sorry indeed to lose him from our comradeship.

The February *Hamiltonian*, the organ of the Hamilton Club of Chicago, contained a résumé of Mr. Edwin D. Mead's address before that club on January 23. Mr. Mead's address before the City Club, January 14, on "The United States as a World Power," was printed in full in *The City Club Bulletin* of February 3.

In *Unity*, of January 30, Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones fired hot shot at the Navy League petition. In the February 13 number he printed Mrs. Mead's article on "The Militia Pay Bill," which had appeared in the *Chicago Daily News* of January 15. President David Starr Jordan's interesting pacifist articles on "What Shall We Say?" appear from time to time in the same paper. *Unity* also published the resolutions bearing upon public policy which the local peace society adopted at its annual meeting.

The address which was given at the Second National Peace Congress on "Legal Problems Capable of Settlement by Arbitration," by Prof. Charles Cheney Hyde, a member of the executive committee of the Chicago Peace Society, is to be republished as one of the quarterly bulletins of the American Society for Judicial Settlement of International Disputes.

The *Worker's World*, of which Mr. John C. Kennedy, Socialist candidate for Governor of Illinois in the recent election and a member of our executive committee, is the editor, in its February 7 issue contained a column article on "The Menace of Militarism," which was republished from *The Painter and Decorator*.

The Peace Secretary addressed the Co-operative Conservation Congress, held in the Congress Hotel, February 2, on "Conservation of Life and Property Through the Organization of World Peace." On February 15 he lectured before the Chicago Political Equality League, in the Congress Hotel, on "The New Ideal of Soldiership." On Sunday, February 23, in the absence of Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, who was out of the city on his annual hegira to the Southland, the secretary discoursed on "The Measure of Greatness."

The local office is endeavoring to co-operate with the St. Louis pacifists in behalf of the coming peace congress. It sent a case of Proceedings of the Second National Peace Congress to St. Louis, to assist in the organization of committees. It is furnishing to the Chicago press items concerning the congress in May.

Prof. Emory R. Johnson, of the University of Pennsylvania, addressed the City Club on February 6, advocating, for purely business reasons, the repeal of the provision which exempts coastwise shipping through the Panama Canal from paying tolls.

Dr. Henry G. Leach, of New York, the new secretary of the American-Scandinavian Foundation, was a welcome visitor in our office recently.

A new peace society is in process of formation at Northwestern University.

The Illinois State Miners' Convention, at Peoria, on February 19, adopted a resolution providing that the 82,000 miners in the State go on record as favoring a general strike whenever war is declared either by or against the United States. This resolution was introduced by one of the local unions, backed by 6,000 miners

in the northern district of Illinois, and was unanimously adopted. The resolution further provides that the measure be sent to the International Mine Workers' Convention, with a request that that body take similar action, so that, in case of the breaking out of war between any nations, there may be called a universal strike of the coal miners throughout the world. The Chicago peace office sent a telegram of greetings to the miners assembled in convention.

30 NORTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

## The Peace Centennial Celebration in Canada.

The Toronto *Daily News* of February 11 contains the following account of a meeting at Ottawa of the Canadian General Committee for the Celebration of the Centenary of Peace between Canada and the United States:

Proposals for commemoration of the Canadian Peace Centenary were discussed today at a meeting of the general committee of the association having this matter in charge. This meeting, held in the Railway Committee room of the Senate, was attended by a representative number of men, distinguished in many callings, who have evinced a keen interest in the celebration of 100 years of peace between Canada and the United States.

Election of an executive committee was among the items of business when the general committee met at 11.30 this morning.

In addition to this, consideration of certain specific proposals with regard to the ceremonies to be observed were discussed.

### THE CHIEF SUGGESTIONS.

Chief among these were:

Services in the churches, with special sermons and other methods of marking the religious aspect of the occasion.

Exchange of expressions of goodwill by the governments and legislatures of the several countries.

Five minutes of silence and cessation from labor all over Great Britain, Canada, and the United States.

A large public gathering or gatherings of an international character.

A mass meeting in each capital.

Public meetings in local centers, including gatherings of university students and pupils in schools. Several speakers suggest that British speakers address American meetings and American speakers address British meetings.

Special ceremonies in connection with the commencement and the completion of permanent memorials.

To bring to Canada for the commemoration ceremonies representatives of, and troops belonging to, the other dominions and the colonies and protectorates of the British Empire.

Municipal corporations to telegraph peace messages to the federal government of the other country.

### PERMANENT MEMORIALS.

Physical memorials proposed are:

Erection of two monuments, one on Canadian, the other on American soil.

A memorial bridge at Niagara Falls, erected by a joint commission.

Erection of a memorial bridge between Buffalo and Fort Erie.

Preservation and repair of battlefields, forts, and earthworks connected with the war.

The use of a commemorative name for streets, squares, etc.

The issue of a special design of postage stamp.

The striking of a peace medal or medals.

### TORONTO MAN LEADS ALL.

A Toronto man has had the honor to suggest something that has met with empire-wide favor, and also the approval of the Washington authorities. Mr. W. Greenwood Brown, of Toronto, proposed\* "Five minutes of simultaneous silence in Great Britain, Canada, and the United States." Additionally he has suggested:

Encourage every municipal corporation of the one country to send by post or telegraph a peace message to the federal government of the other.

A mass meeting in each capital and in other cities, especially along the border.

A bridge at Niagara Falls, with appropriate architecture and inscriptions, the work to be done under a joint commission.

Brass tablets to be placed in all municipal buildings, including the higher grade of schools, with an inscription.

The two governments (American and Canadian) to select a "joint commission in sympathy with peace and a proper understanding as conducive thereto, to produce a short, honest history of the United States and Canada in relation to England and each other, tracing the evolution of government, sympathetically written, but void of vain glorification." This to be authorized as a textbook.

A memorial Peace Sunday, to be fixed by statute as a Permanent Peace Sunday.

### TAKE AWAY ARMED SHIPS.

Capt. A. T. Wilgress, of Brockville, suggests the removal by the United States of armed vessels from the Great Lakes.

## The Lindgren Fund Peace Prizes.

By Charles E. Beals.

At the banquet which concluded the Second National Peace Congress in Chicago, 1909, announcement was made of Mr. John Richard Lindgren's gift of \$25,000 to Northwestern University for the promotion of international peace and the furtherance of interdenominational harmony.

The following extract from the announcement of the committee of directors will be of interest:

"On November 5, 1912, the work of the committee was inaugurated with an address on 'International Peace' given before the students of the university by the Baroness Bertha von Suttner, of Vienna.

"For the year 1913 the committee offers prizes for a literary contest to be open to the pupils of the high schools of the United States. The subject selected for

\*This same proposition was made last year by Mr. Root in the United States Senate.